

Context

For over 30 years, responses to food insecurity in Ethiopia were dominated by emergency food aid.

The Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP), launched in 2005, is a more sustainable response mechanism to recurring droughts.

Continuous in-depth evaluations of the program have contributed to improvements in the design and implementation of the PSNP.

Working with the government of Ethiopia to strengthen the PSNP

IFPRI together with the Government of Ethiopia and its development partners have been working to improve the program design, track benefits, and measure impact.

Additional impact evaluations on how PSNP affected child and maternal nutrition.

Complementary research on how Ethiopia's Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) could be better integrated with the PSNP.



Creating more inclusive and integrated safety net programs for the poor in Ethiopia



Photo credit: IFPRI-ESSP

- The early evaluations of the program showed that the payment received by many beneficiary households were less than what they were entitled to. Significant effort by the government and its development partners improved the situation
- Later evaluations of PSNP:
 - Helped improve targeting and informed increase of the payments to beneficiaries
 - Informed important changes in the fourth phase of the PSNP to make the program more nutrition-sensitive
 - Informed integration of PSNP and Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) program

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Future steps

IFPRI will continue to work with local partners to advance the relief and development agendas in Ethiopia.

Partners

This work has been undertaken in collaboration with Policy Studies Institute, Ethiopia's Central Statistics Agency, Dadimos Consulting and the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex.

Donors

The World Bank, Policies, Institutions, and Markets (PIM) Led by IFPRI, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UNICEF, and World Vision.